MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1792.

BRUSSELS, May 8.

THE people of Antwerp have given a fresh proof of their inhumanity, in refusing to subscribe their contribution to the impost. They have driven spikes into the vents of the pattereroes, and under them have written the names of those who are to be hanged for their adherence to royalty.

The government of the Netherlands has published the following account of the affair of [illegible]

[illegible] from the army of the King of Hungary in the Netherlands.

[illegible] royal highness having received intelligence, that [illegible] was at Bavay a body of French troops, consisting [illegible] hars, rangers, and infantry of the line, gave the [illegible] directions for surprising them; and for that [illegible] detached on the night of the 16th instant, a [illegible] forces under the command of the colonels [illegible] Bettendorf, Fischer, Pfercheim, and count de [illegible] This detachment appeared before Bavay [illegible] break of day. The French Hussars immediately [illegible] to the gates at the other side of the town, [illegible] ed at full gallop. The infantry attempted to [illegible] resistance; but our troops, after having [illegible] fire, forced their way into the town, dis[illegible] the white flag, and made prisoners of the re[illegible] part of the garrison, consisting of four com[illegible] officers and 108 non commissioned officers [illegible] privates. It is not yet known how many of the [illegible] were killed on this occasion; but the loss on [illegible] accounts only to two men killed and four [illegible]

FRANKFORT, May 5.

Notwithstanding what has been asserted concerning [illegible] neutrality of the prince of Hesse-Cassel, we now [illegible] that the major part of his army is on its march to[illegible] the Rhine. We are assured these troops are to [illegible] Coblentz, where the small army of emigrants [illegible] The king's brothers and M. de Conde, have [illegible] been at Neuwied to visit the cantonments of the [illegible] The prince of Neuwied received and [illegible] them magnificently.——All the electorate of [illegible] is full of French; they know not where to [illegible] lodgings for them.

May 20. At Coblentz there are 900 emigrants, at [illegible] near that number, and in the electorate of [illegible] near 10,000. They are not permitted to re[illegible] at Deux-Ponts, nor in the Palatinate. There [illegible] at Frarback, Cathelin, nor Birkenfeld.

[illegible] preparations are carrying on with vigour at [illegible] Ammunition, provision, bakers, butchers, [illegible], cavalry, and Austrian generals, daily arrive, [illegible] march towards Brisgau.

PARIS, May 18.

FAYETTE'S ARMY.

Extract of a letter from Givet, of the 11th of May.

"Our little army has for some days been about a [illegible] of a league a-head of our former encampment [illegible] are in a formidable position, and we exercise [illegible] day. Our advance parties are at the distance of [illegible] five leagues in the Austrian territories, scouring [illegible] country. It seems to be the general's intention to [illegible] us in all the important military evolutions, and [illegible] us up in skirmishes before he engages in regu[illegible] matic warfare. This morning seven grenadiers, [illegible] had been detected on a marauding party, were [illegible] ted to the parade, and ignominiously turned out [illegible] be fewice. The grenadier companies wanted to [illegible] them stripped, but this was not permitted; be[illegible], as the general's regulations had not yet appear[illegible] these men were, according to the existing laws, to [illegible] delivered up to the civil justice. These regulations [illegible] ready known this day, but will not be published [illegible] morrow. Several of the articles are severe.—[illegible] ever, within reach of the enemy, breaks silence [illegible] ry to order, is condemned to be put in irons for [illegible] ours. Marauding is rigorously punished, and also [illegible] harsh treatment of prisoners. Death is the punish[illegible] of any soldier who cries out "we are cut off, [illegible] be betrayed," or any thing of a similar tendency. [illegible] an in command is to be afterwards questioned [illegible] to severity, which may become necessary dur[illegible] engagement. This article is thought hard, but [illegible] indispensable in the heat of action. Of[illegible] are subject to double the punishment incurred for [illegible] which they neglect to repress, or any act of [illegible] dience to which they give way.—The weather [illegible] y cold; the commander in chief, the field and [illegible] officers are all in camp. This new cordon, [illegible] duced by Monsieur de la Fayette, affords a con[illegible] assurance that each man will be in his proper [illegible] and within reach of the troops. In a word, our [illegible] leaves very little to the gratuite *dilicatesse* of the [illegible] armies."

[illegible] Letters from Berlin mention the report, [illegible] Prussian majesty is determined, personally to [illegible] against the French. It is further added, that he intends to take with him two of his sons, and one of his nephews.

The empress has not been able to recover from her last sickness; she is wasting away every day; and fears are entertained of her speedy dissolution.

LONDON, May 28.

Of the armies of France, the northern, now that of M. Luckner, and the central commanded by M. de la Fayette, are located within twenty miles of each other, and may of course, upon any emergency, act together. The central and southern armies are nearly two hundred miles distant.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, dated May 4.

"This capital is now the most tranquil[illegible]. The government seizes are sitting every day. The [illegible] scription of one fifth in billets d'etat to the [illegible] of discount was filled in half an hour.

"The criminals against whom the fiscal has drawn his conclusions, [illegible] their defence yesterday, [illegible] Horn is exceedingly ill. Besides the conclusions of the fiscal already known, the royal secretary, John d'Engelstrom, brother of the chancery counsellor, and Nordel, the territorial judge, are condemned to live on bread and water for four days, to lose their places, and the first is also to be degraded from the rank of nobility. Secretary Haldin will be set at liberty."

The cavalry in Scotland are not ordered to go to grass this year, but are to be kept on dry food ready for service.

On Monday last was christened at All Saints church, in Newcastle, three sons, three brothers, three uncles, one nephew, and one grand-son, the eldest of whom did not exceed five weeks old, and were all the descendants of one parent.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 21.

"It is all over, I believe, with the national assembly.

"The emigrants, 20,000 strong, all officers and gentlemen, with the Prussians, Austrians and Sardinians, who will, on the 10th of next month, compose a junction of 180,000, (in all 200,000) having nothing but the lightest artillery, will march directly to Paris, passing by every other place.—Two whole regiments of cavalry have just deserted from the French army. We must I believe quit this place."

Count Cabarrus, who was deprived of his liberty under the administration of count Florida Blanca, has obtained permission to justify himself on the cause of his detention. Major-general Pignatelli, who was sent from Madrid, and several other persons who had been disgraced, are also recalled by count d'Aranda.

The declaration of war by France has considerably lowered the funds at Vienna. They are now two per cent. below par.

M. d'Aranda, the new Spanish minister, finds a very active party using their efforts to remove him. His pacific system with respect to France, they insinuate, is a proof that he approves of the new constitution, which humbled the clergy and disarmed the monks; and a strong presumption that he wishes to do the same in Spain.

LETTER

From M. Petion, Mayor of Paris, to his fellow-citizens, respecting the king's letter to the municipality of Paris.

"*Citizens,*

"IT was difficult for me to foresee that a requisition, simple in itself, directed by prudence, and confided to him in whose hands the law has deposited the armed force of the capital, would become an affair of importance, and be referred to the tribunal of public opinion.

"Our present circumstances are embarrassed. Men's minds are in a state of agitation. Paris is crouded with strangers, most of whom are suspected persons; all France feels disquiet on this account; projects of counter-revolutions are loudly talked of, and it is a matter of common conversation, that violent emotions are to be excited, amid which treasons will be committed, and the king carried off.

"Letters and advices innumerable, give information of these facts, and accompany them, some with presumption, and some with proofs.

"May 23d was the day fixed on for an important discussion. This day was expected with a lively impatience.

"On the evening preceding, I saw several citizens who told me that there were several extraordinary movements at the palace. I received positive information that the house of the poignards was to be renewed. At ten at night a woman came to acquaint me with some particulars not to be neglected. At the same time different persons advised me that crouds were beginning to assemble round the Thuilleries, and urgently prefled me to take proper measures. Was it allowable for me to be inactive? Indifference would have been a crime.

"At half an hour past ten I wrote the following letter:

"*M. Commandant General,*

"Many persons have communicated to me their fears for the king's departure to-night; combustions and tumults are spoken of as intended. The whole is accompanied with probabilities and means of proof. I therefore intreat you not to lose a single moment to take every measure of observation and prudence, to multiply the patroles in the environs, and to make them numerous.

"This letter I think wise, and conceived in the most cautious terms.

"That I had a right to apply to the commandant general, that I had a right to engage him to take all the means which prudence dictated, and to multiply the patroles, is not a question to be asked. It cannot be doubted. A very remarkable passage in this respect has crept into the king's letter. By the constitution, the king, as supreme head of the administration, may issue orders to the department, by whom they are to be transmitted to the municipalities. Such is the descending chain—but as for all the functions that are of the essence of the municipal powers, such as the police committed to them, the municipalities exercise their functions immediately, and without receiving any orders. The departments superintend them, and the king exercises jurisdiction over the whole. Such is the ascending chain. It is therefore incorrect to say that I ought to have taken the king's orders; for it would then be the king who would govern the police of Paris, who would communicate his pleasure to the mayor, who would have to transmit it to the commandant of the guard. The king would also be the actual commander of the national guard, which, by law, is not intrusted to him. I am therefore of opinion that my letter was prudent in itself, and such as I was authorised to write. I will add, that it was incumbent on me to write it.

"It ought to have been known only to the commandant and myself, like all those which I write to him respecting the service, and the maintenance of the public tranquillity. On this point I am willing to believe, that there was only indiscretion on the part of the commandant, or of the person to whom he communicated my letter; but the officious person who transmitted it to the king, and endeavoured at whatever hazard, to make it public, had evidently bad intentions. The insertion, for instance, of making it be thought that the king was not free, and that attempts were made to letter him. This, it is well known, is the favourite system, constantly purfued by a set of men who are enemies to our revolution, and to our constitution.

"The king considers the rumour of his departure as a horrible calumny—Good! Who was it that gave currency to this rumour? Those who gave publicity to a confidential letter.

"But now that it is before the eyes of the public, I desire that it may be judged with rigour. Every impartial man will easily see, that if the king himself had been to take precautions for the public tranquillity, and for the safety of his person, he could not have imagined any other.

"Had he wished to resist a party of factious persons, who were attempting to ravish him from the nation—he would have commanded force and watchfulness.

"Had he wished to prevent evil disposed persons from rushing in crouds into the palace—he would have commanded force and watchfulness.

"What did I require? Force and watchfulness.—What have I done? I watched while my fellow-citizens slept.

"PETHION."

"Paris, May 24. 4th year of Liberty.

June 1. Perhaps a more extraordinary seizure of smuggled goods was never made than at the Bahama Islands. A gentleman saves the lives of nine fellow creatures, whom he found starving on a bare rock.—He snatched them from the double danger of sea and famine. He brought them home and advertised in the Gazette of the English government that he had so found nine human beings, giving notice to their owners where they might recover their property. The English custom-house no sooner heard of this, than they made a seizure of these nine negroes as *contraband goods and merchandize*—and even Mr. Baptist's boat, by which they were rescued from death, was also seized according to law, for having been employed in this illegal task!

June 2. The Flanders mail of yesterday brought a proclamation, dated the 26th May, by the government general of the Low Countries, declaring, that in their wish to give all possible facility to commerce, no interruption would be given to the intercourse between the Imperial ports and those of France, and the French flags at sea, as well as the Imperial ones, would be protected and safe, as long as the same respect should be paid by the French to Imperial vessels excluding, however, from that description all boats of every kind laden with warlike stores, that might attempt to come into Ostend, &c.

Our latest news relative to the war between the Prussians and the French, is under the 18th of May.

Some of the troops encamped on Thursday by a violent storm of wind and rain, which blew down many of the tents, and obliged the soldiers to take shelter in the houses of the neighbouring villages. Many of the officers, who were absent from their regiments, were fined in the sum of one hundred dollars each.

Some degree of sickness has prevailed among the free blacks, of whom forty had died of a fever during the passage from America.

Mr. Clarkson, the superintendant, had been ill also at the same time, but had gradually become better. From a want of fresh provisions, and sufficient accommodations on their arrival, the recovery of such as had been sick had been a little retarded; on the whole however, every the colony was in a very tolerable state of health, and (except the death of the chief physician, which was not imputed to the climate) no mortality or material sickness among the persons who went from England had, by the last account, been experienced.—The climate, on the other hand, was described as at that time as more salubrious than had been expected. Some delay in beginning to clear and build on the spot which the council pitched upon had been occasioned by a palaver, or general meeting of all the surrounding chiefs, which lasted some days; but their united consent was obtained, and the disposition of king Naimbanna have appeared throughout to be extremely friendly.

The present supply of provisions upon the spot was very scanty, there having been as yet little cultivation, and the colony had not associated much with the natives; but the industry, the morals, and the general good conduct of the free blacks from America were spoken of in the highest terms.

Certain intelligence is now received concerning the march of the combined armies of Prussia and Austria against France. They will amount altogether to near 140,000 men. The last detachment of the Austrians is already on its march towards France. The first detachment of the Prussians is to march from Potsdam on Saturday next, the ninth of June. The whole army will amount to 50,000 men, which is to move in five divisions. From the length of the march, it will be impossible to begin the campaign effectually, till towards the end of July.

A PLOT DISCOVERED.

On Saturday morning a fellow was caught in the fact of posting up great bills with the dreadful words murder, fire, treason, in large characters. Some vigilant magistrate, alarmed at this wicked attempt, took the man into custody, and the bill was produced in evidence of his guilt.—What was the astonishment of the worthy magistrate, when he found that the alarm had been thus given by some loyal and peaceable citizen, in consequence of a meeting held at the Thatched-house tavern by the right honourable William Pitt, his grace the duke of Richmond, and others, to bring about a reform in the representation!—a thing which, tending so formidably to sedition, the zealous magistrate could not see with indifference. What steps he has taken we have not yet heard—whether, according to the order of the proclamation, he has secretly given information to the right-honourable Henry Dundas, of the seditious meeting held by the first lord of the treasury, and the master-general of the ordnance, two men who are at the head of all the money and all the artillery of the kingdom—or whether, in a more dignified exercise of his functions, he has issued his warrants as a constitutional justice, for apprehending the said Mr. Pitt and duke of Richmond, this day will perhaps develope.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, dated the 10th of November, 1791.

"We should think that no cotton can be carried home from Bombay this year, and even the year following. They have had about Surat and those places, a most dreadful famine—which has occasioned an unheard of mortality among the natives. When this calamity will end, is not known yet; and those of the inhabitants who survive it, will first think of cultivating rice before they meddle with cotton.

"You cannot expect a single pound of cotton from this country; whatever quantity we have here, will all go to China."

A design has been formed to poison the king of Sardinia. Timely intimation of it was however given, upon the receipt of which his Sardinian majesty ordered all the avenues to his palace to be shut up, and every individual of his household to be searched. Poison, it is said, was found in the pocketsof two of his cooks, who were both Frenchmen.

An armed and lawless mob daily assemble round the palace; they obscure the old heraldry of France which decorates the gate, with fantastical devices of ribbons and the bonnet rouge, the clamour of Ca Ira drowns the small voice of sober patriotism. Every person that attaches to the royal family is in danger from these violences; the same may be said of the family themselves.—It continues to be circulated, that the king has a design to fly the national cause, and so insolently is he now treated by the mayor and his creatures the municipality, that no one would be led to wonder if he were to attempt an escape, though it is generally apprehended that such an attempt would be fatal to him.

An error is discovered by the marine surveyor of the admiralty, in the latitude of the Islands of Scilly. The true latitude of the light-house on St. Agnes is found to be 49 deg. 55 min. 47 sec. north, and that of Peninnis-head, 49 deg. 54 min. 4 sec. north.

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virtue of executions from the general court and county court, to me directed, will be sold, on the ... of September, at the Poplar Spring, in Elk-ridge,

PART of two tracts of land, the one called *Terra Britannia*, containing about 208 acres; the other *Park Plenty, if no Thieves*, adjoining the above; as the property of Joseph Burgess, and to be for satisfy debts due to Lithus Waddington and ... Bentley, of Henry. The sale to begin at 11 ... in the forenoon, and for ready cash only.

... the 14th, at George Mathias's tavern, near Mr. ... mills, a tract of land called *Prefbury's Folly*, ... the improvements, containing about 150 acres; ... as the property of Bartholomew Baldwin, and ... to satisfy a debt due to Vachel Stevens.

... the 15th, on the premises, part of two tracts of ..., the one called *Blackfmith*, containing about 127 ..., the other called *Corse Hand*, containing about ... acres; taken as the property of John and Thomas ... Whittington, heirs of Thomas Whittington, sen. and ... to satisfy sundry executions. The sale at 11 ... in the forenoon, for cash and tobacco.

... and on the 17th, at the sheriff's office, in the city ... Annapolis, at three o'clock, three valuable young ne... ..., consisting of two negro women and one negro ...; taken as the property of Richard Sappington's ... administrators, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Willi... French and others.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 14, 1792. 1

...iladelphia Loaf Sugar,

For Sale,—by

James Shaw.

Aug. 15, 1792. 1

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MATTHEW BIRKHEAD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to meet at the ... of the subscriber on Friday the 14th day of September ensuing, producing their claims legally authenticated, that a division amongst the creditors may immediately take place. All persons neglecting this notice will be excluded from any proportion of said ...

THOMAS BATSON, Administrator, with the will annexed.

Herring Bay, August 6, 1792. 3

THIS is to inform all persons that it may concern, that at the next court, held for Allegany county, I shall petition the court of the said county for commission to mark and bound my tract of land, ... in the said county, called The COVE, pursuant to an act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE MASON.

Gunston-Hall, Fairfax county, Virginia, July 17, 1792.

THE Vestry of St. Paul's Parish, Prince George's county, Maryland, intends to prefer a petition the next general assembly, to sell the glebe-lands in said parish, to repair the parish church and other uses for the benefit of the parish.

Signed by order,

JESSE BELLIEN, Register.

August 8th, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration, on the personal estate of JAMES JONES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and all persons who have claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to bring in the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the said deceased are desired to make payment to

OSKAR THOMPSON, administrator of GRIFFITH FORTESCUE.

ISABEL JONES, widow of James, JAMES WOOTERS and REBECCA his wife, and JAMES JONES, representatives of the said James Jones, deceased.

July 11, 1792. 3

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro SAM, about twenty or twenty-one years of age, about five feet eight inches high, his cloathing but indifferent, says he belongs to Wormley Carter, Esquire, of Prince-William county, Virginia. His master is requested to pay charges, and take him away.

Wm. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, August 10th, 1792.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 10th of this instant, a likely very fair mulatto slave named BASIL, about 26 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has gray eyes, and very bald headed, those remaining coloured hair much curled; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat with a red velvet cape, one light coloured worsted coat, several waistcoats, one pair of Ruffia sheeting breeches, one pair ditto white bread cloth, two pair of coarse trousers, three coarse shirts, and one ditto Irish linen, several pair of stockings, two pair of shoes, and a large fashionable hat, which he commonly wears cocked upon two sides, with a ribbon and buckle. Whoever takes up the said slave and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home the above reward, paid by

ALLEN BOWIE.

N. B. The above runaway was seen in George-town, early on the morning he went away, and as he is an artful fellow I make no doubt will change his name, and endeavour to pass as a freeman. A. B.

July 11, 1792. 3

Twelve Pounds Reward.

RAN away last night, from Curtis creek furnace, four miles from the Lower Ferry, on Patapsco river, the four following Irish indented SERVANTS, viz.

JAMES DAVIS, aged about forty-five years, six feet one inch high, he is a bony stout fellow, of a dark complexion, has black hair, cut short on the crown of his head, and tied behind, and a large black beard, awkward in his address, and slow of speech; has a small scar on the outside of one of his ankles.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, aged twenty-one years, about five feet eight inches high, stoops in his walk, and moves as if he had laboured hard, of a sandy complexion, much freckled, and has red hair, cut on the crown of his head.

—— KILEY, aged twenty-two years, about five feet eight inches high, a well made fleshy fellow, of a fresh complexion, has black bushy hair, and a scar over his right eye, speaks bold and quick.

JAMES PLATT, aged fourteen years, a smart lively well grown boy, of a fair complexion, light coloured thin hair, cut short on the crown of his head.

Their apparels are all alike, consisting of coarse brown cloth jackets, short and round, new osnabrig shirts, crocus trousers, new single soaled shoes with strings, and new felt hats. Whoever takes up the said servants and secures them, so that they may be had, shall receive twelve pounds reward, or eight dollars for each, and if brought home reasonable charges.

ELAM BAILEY.

Anne-Arundel county, July 23, 1792. 3

For Sale,

THAT valuable FARM the property and place of residence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esquire, known by the name of STEPNEY. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to

DAN. JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DAN. JENIFER, jun. }

N. B. If the above property is not sold by the 15th of September next, it will on that day be rented.

Port-Tobacco, August 2, 1792. 2

PUBLIC SALE For Cash.

ON Monday the 3d of September next, will be a SALE, by virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at the late dwelling plantation of *Edmund Jenings*, in the Fork of Patuxent, in the county aforesaid, of sundry valuable negroes, and also horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, a set of blacksmith's tools, and a quantity of wheat and tobacco, with a variety of other articles belonging to the estate of the said Edmund Jennings, deceased, and to be continued from day to day until the sum of 400l. be raised.

EDMUND JENINGS, jun. Executor.

August 2, 1792. 3

To be Sold,

At the house of Mr. Thomas Cradlebaugh, in Port-Tobacco, on every Monday and Tuesday the 17th and 18th days of September next,

PART of a TRACT of LAND called HOOPER'S DUTCH RESERVATION, containing by survey forty-one acres, lying within three miles of Port-Tobacco town, the said land taken by virtue of a writ issued from the general court, to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland from Thomas Hussey Lockart.

JAMES SIMMES, Sheriff of Charles county.

July 11, 1792. 3X

On Friday,

The 24th day of August, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises,

THAT elegant two story BRICK HOUSE, where the subscriber now lives, on two years credit. This house is situated on South river, in London-town, where the ferry has been kept for upwards of forty years, and for situation for a house of entertainment is equal to any in the state. Bond, with approved security, must be given. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock.

tf

WILLIAM BROWN.

John Hyde,

In Gedalt-Street, opposite Mr. George Mann's new building,

WHERE he carries on the BOOT and SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms; having procured himself a number of the best workmen, he is enabled to carry on his business in the most extensive manner: and he will, with pleasure, inform his friends and customers, that he can serve them upon the most advantageous terms, and on the shortest notice, as he is and will be always supplied with the very best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. Gentlemen wishing to purchase negro shoes, may be supplied on the shortest notice with any quantity of the best quality, and at the most reduced prices. He also carries on the

Tanning and Currying Business

in all its various branches, in the neatest and best manner, where the best prices are given for raw and dried HIDES, and all orders for leather thankfully received and faithfully executed. He returns his sincere and grateful thanks to his friends and customers for the great encouragement he has experienced in those two branches since his commencement, and hopes, by an unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Annapolis, August 1, 1792. 3

WANTED,

A wet and dry NURSE,

Who can come well recommended. 2

INQUIRE OF THE PRINTERS.

By the CORPORATION, August 18, 1792.

ORDERED, That an election be held at the house of William Goldsmith, Esquire, on Saturday the first day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of a common-council-man, in the room of Mr. John Callahan, resigned.

By order,

A. GOLDER, clk.

3

Wanted,

A HEALTHY active NEGRO WOMAN, who has been accustomed to be employed as a laundress, and can be well recommended; for whom a good price may be had on application to

J. MURRAY.

Annapolis, July 25, 1792. 4 tf

Will be Sold,

At PUBLIC AUCTION, on the third WEDNESDAY of February, 1793, on the premises,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about seven hundred acres, whereon William Allen, Esquire, deceased, lately dwelt, lying in Worcester county, between Pocomoke river and the main road that leads from Nanticoke bridge to Dividing creek, on the said land is a commodious two story dwelling house, well finished, with four rooms and an entry on each floor, two brick kitchens and one of wood, sundry other convenient out-houses; there is running through the said land a small mill-stream, whereon a mill has been erected, the greatest part of the dam is still standing. Twelve months credit will be given for the purchase money, by giving bond on interest from the day of sale, with good security. The said land may be entered on immediately after the sale.

**3 3X PETER CHAILLE, Executor.

These are to give Notice,

THAT the property of *Joseph Watkins*, deceased, that was advertised to have been sold on the 21st of this instant, will certainly be sold on Saturday the 18th of August, by

ANNE WATKINS, Executrix.

N. B. All those who have claims against the estate of said Watkins, are desired to attend on the day of sale. A. W.

July 30, 1792. 3X

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY.

For the purpose of disposing of eligible property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about nine miles north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremity thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 96 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	40	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
		£.7000	

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Notice.

AS the subscriber cannot possibly know the fate of a number of his LOTTERY TICKETS now in Europe, for sale, before the last of September, he is under the necessity of extending the time of drawing his lottery to some time in November next.

J. T. BOUCHER.

Herring Bay, July 13, 1792.

By order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of Mrs. SARAH CHEW, on Herring Bay, for the purpose of payment of claims against the estate of the late Mr. Richard Chew, on the 21st of August next, for ready money,

THE plate, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, of the late Sarah Chew.

Rich. Chew, Ex'or.

Port-Tobacco, July 19, 1792.

Will be offered at public sale, on a long credit, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the first Tuesday of the next court, it being the twenty-first day of August,

SEveral likely NEGROES, consisting of Women and Children, and one Man.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising MONEY for the use of ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

	Prizes of		
1		500	500 dollars
1		450	450
1		400	400
2		350	700
6		40	240
15		30	450
15		20	300
20		16	320
50		10	500
50		6	300
859		4	3436
1	first drawn Number,		50
1	last do.		50
	Contingent expences,		64
1000	Prizes.		8000
2000	Blanks.		

3000 Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is 6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tamboured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged muslins; corded dimikes and muslinets; black, blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-Street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and store, on Church street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burneston, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1	Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple	£.650
1	ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto - ditto	450
1	ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails	36
1	ditto a mahogany desk and book-case	30
1	ditto a mahogany wardrobe	17 10
1	ditto a mahogany side board table	17 10
1	ditto a set of mahogany dining tables	15
2	ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each	25
4	ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen	48
2	ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair	36
4	ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen	32
2	ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.5 10 each	11
4	ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each	21
4	ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each	18
4	ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each	16
2	ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each	6 10
1	ditto of a mahogany claw table	3
2	ditto of a beech common table, at £.2 5 each	4 10
6	ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40s. each	12
2	ditto of a fire-screen, at 35s. each	3 10
298	ditto cash, at 35s. each	521 10
346	Prizes,	1974
782	Blanks,	
1128	Tickets at 35s.	1974

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

* * *Tickets may be had of Messrs. Green, Maxwell, Williams, Catherwood, Richard Hindmarsh, and at the Printing-Office.*

SCHEME OF A WILLIAMS ALLEIN'S LAND LOTTERY.

No. 1, 7 Prizes of fifty acres of woodland each, lying on Bennet's creek, in Prince-George's county, and fourteen miles within thirty miles of the federal city;

2, 1 prize of 246 acres of valuable land, mostly wood-land, lying and adjoining the village about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,

3, 1 ditto of 50 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,

4, 1 ditto of 50 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto,

5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,

6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,

7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,

1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,

21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,

445 ditto of 5 ditto, payable in genuine Source Snuff at 4s. per pound, in bonds,

First drawn ticket,

173 Prizes, £.2250

577 Blanks.

750 Tickets, at £.3 each, £.2250

MANAGERS.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Charles-town; Thomas Sheard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Thomas Compton, Hagerstown; John Forbes, Bentick; James Somervell, Thomas Marshall, Joseph Wakefield, William Graham, Piney Branch, Charles Williamson, John Chalfin, Thomas Parsons, Hewitt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants in Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland. Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount.

2 contains very valuable land, lying near the village of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands a high cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. The land may be seen with each of the managers.

The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the land warrants genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing.

The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the highest market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be had at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing between three and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some orchard. Application may be made to Mr. [illegible] Forrester, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

Queen-Anne.

FROM the very trifling collections that the subscribers have hitherto been enabled to make, the debts due for dealings at their late store at Queen-Anne, are so exceedingly small, that they find themselves under the disagreeable necessity of informing those gentlemen, that suit will be commenced, to the next court, to recover the accounts that are not paid before that time.

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

Queen-Anne, March [illegible]

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.